NIH Bethesda Campus Master Plan for Physical Development 2002 Update

The Bethesda Campus and Other NIH Sites

	People	Building
		GSF
Bethesda	17,900	7.4M
Campus		
Local	7,200	2.6M
Leased		
Field	3,800	3.2M
Stations		

- Current and future development on Bethesda Campus is integrally linked to NIH local development
- Ongoing study to develop a concept for consolidating local leased sites for improved efficiencies, increased scientific collaborations and accommodation of potential future growth and new programs
 - Opportunity to use public/ private partnerships and gain significant cost savings
- Master Plans required for all Government owned sites

Purpose and Scope of the Master Plan

- A comprehensive 20-year plan to guide and coordinate physical development on the site
- Identifies requirements in terms of personnel and facilities
- Establishes concepts for future development, land use, utilities, open space and circulation within a coordinated physical framework consistent with local and regional environmental factors
- Associated Environmental Impact
 Statement (EIS) identifies potential
 impacts of development and necessary
 mitigation measures, thus enabling
 future projects

The Master Plan in the Context of the NIH Strategic Facilities Plan

- The 5-year Strategic Facilities Plan is developed within the context of NIH's strategic research priorities and the NIH Master Plan(s) that provide the physical framework for current and future program needs.
- While the Master Plan is based on relatively specific estimates for growth and change in campus population and facilities, actual development will depend on congressional and presidential policy decisions, as well as Federal budgetary constraints.
- The Master Plan is a blueprint, the envelope within which development can occur, when and if it occurs.
- The Master Plan does not drive the strategic facilities planning process, but enables its implementation.

1995 Campus Master Plan Goals and Objectives

- Foster innovative research strategies designed to advance the nation's capacity to improve health.
- Provide a physical framework for the changing nature, character and urgency of medical research and education.
- Provide a supportive environment for the people involved in NIH activities.
- Enhance and respect the stability and integrity of the surrounding residential community.
- Protect the natural resources and environmental qualities of the NIH campus and the region.
- Use the master plan to foster communication about NIH goals and policies.

1995 Campus Master Plan Program Premises

- Projected personnel growth from 16,350 to 18,000 by year 2015, mainly in IRP staff
 - Political climate at the time
 - Initial reduction in FTEs (first 5 yrs)
 - Minimal background growth
 - Return of research programs to campus
- Projected space growth of 3.0 mil GSF in replacement and modernization of research buildings to accommodate growth and decompression
- Clinical Center Renewal
 - New 250-bed CRC
 - Long-range phased renovation of existing complex for laboratory use

Status of Master Plan 1995-2002

Population Growth

- From 16,320 to 17,900 people
- Growth rate approx. 1.5% annually

■ Facilities

- From 7.0M gsf to 7.4M gsf
- CRC under construction
- Completed Building 50 and VRC
- Fire Station under construction
- Power Plant expansions ongoing
- 1999 NW Quad Amendment (incl. Family Lodge and NW Parking)
- 2001 Site Amendment for NRC
- IC projections in 2000
 - Up to 27,000 on-campus and 10,800 off-campus

Recommendation for Campus Growth *IC Directors 02-01-2001*

- Moderate growth scenario—no more than 22,000 people on campus
 - Based on environmental, infrastructure, community constraints and ability to provide space when needed
- Campus growth mainly in IRP staff
- Space growth up to 10.8M gsf
- Pursue a strategy to consolidate local leased facilities and meet potential additional growth with a Satellite Campus housing up to 15,000 employees

Campus Projections vs. Past and Current Facts

	1995	2002	2005	2020
People	16,325	17,900	18,500	22,000
1				
Buildings	7.0M	7.5M	8.1M*	10.8M

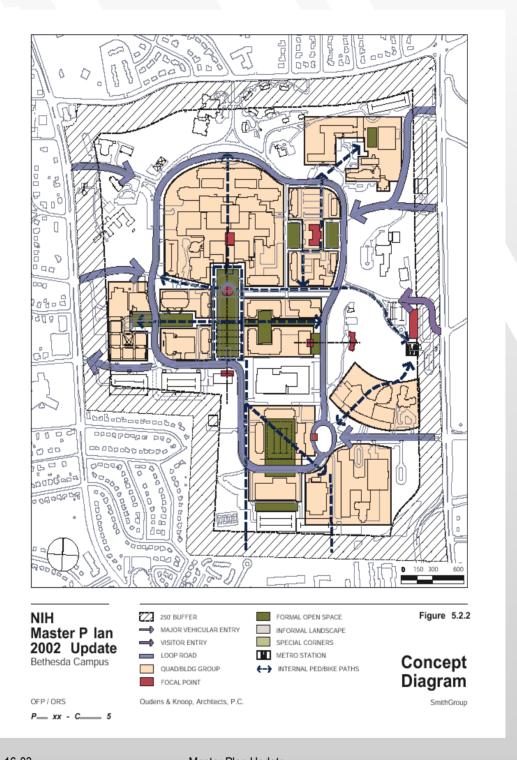
^{*} Assumes completion of CRC, Fire Station, Lodge, Inn, Lab 33, Porter-NRC I, Visitor Center/CVI; demolition of Bldg. 36; and vacant Central Wings in Bldg. 10

2002 Master Plan Update

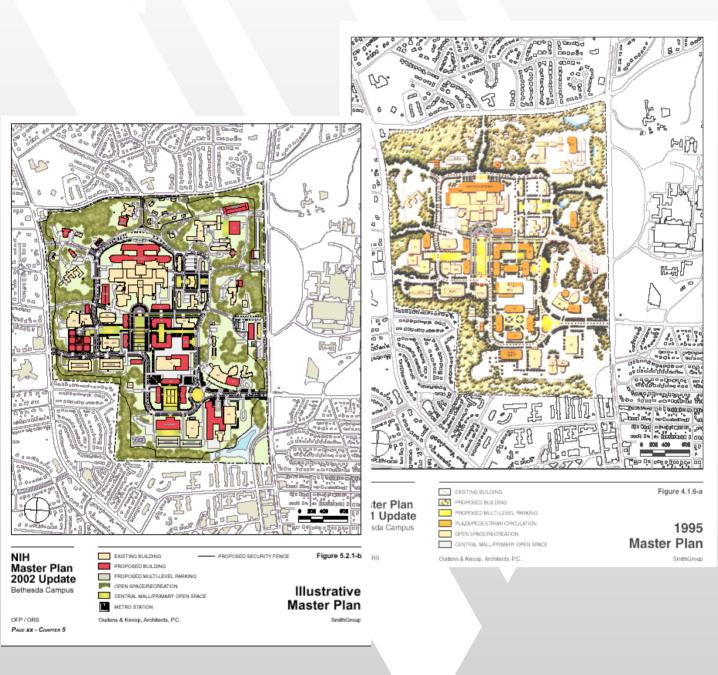
A Continuation of the 1995 Principles

- Building and Land Use
 - Clinical Center Complex as campus focal point
 - IRP Labs in Quads
 - Admin/Special Purpose along "public" east side in Buildings 1, 2, 3, 31, 38, 45
 - Animals from 14/28 concentrated in ARC
 - Building 10 Revitalization
- Open Space
 - Central Mall and Perimeter Buffer Zone
- Transportation/Circulation
 - Enhance use of alternative transportation
 - Complete Loop Road System
 - Consolidate Parking in Structures
- Infrastructure
 - Building 11 Expansion accommodated
- Security Improvements
 - Perimeter Fence and Vehicle Gates
 - Visitor Center
 - Commercial Vehicle Inspection Facility
- Implementation as sequence of replacement construction, renovations or demolitions, and new construction

Concept Diagram



Comparison of 1995 and 2002 Master Plans



Master Plan Update Milestones

- NIH Leadership endorsement January 2003
- DHHS Review January 2003
- Publish Draft Master Plan and EIS Supplement for agency and public review February 2003
- Public hearings Mar-Apr 2003
- NCPC approval June 2003

Conclusions

- The Campus Master Plan is a plan for physical development of the site
 - It is not a scientific plan
 - It is not a budget plan
 - It does not commit to specific projects
 - It does establish the envelope within which growth and development can occur in an orderly and effective way to meet NIH's mission and program requirements